



Winter
2004



HOOSIER SAFETY

A Publication of

The Indiana State Emergency Management Agency
and Department of Fire and Building Services

**HOOSIER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES
RECEIVE FUNDS FROM THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT,
FIRE and BUILDING SERVICES, and
PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING FOUNDATION**

2003 was a banner year for the Emergency Management, Fire and Building Services, and Public Safety Training Foundation. Sales of the *Hoosier Safety* license plate hit \$306,000, its best year to date. Since the plate was introduced in 2000, more than \$600,000 has been raised for public safety efforts.

The projects approved last year are:

- American Heart Association for distribution of educational material on treatment of stroke victims to Emergency Medical Services training centers - \$9,000
- Arcola Volunteer Fire Department (Allen County) communications equipment - \$4,000
- Attica Fire Department (Fountain County) defibrillator - \$4,000
- Beach Grove Fire Department (Marion

County) two laptop computers to disseminate information in a quick and timely manner - \$3,800

- Charlestown Building Department (Clark County) for mobile computer to improve inspections - \$1,500
- City of Lebanon (Boone County) GIS map for building inspector to provide emergency planning input for planning and zoning decisions - \$4,000
- Clay County Emergency Management defibrillator - \$2,800
- Clinton City Volunteer Fire Department (Vermillion County) Basic life support non-transport equipment - \$4,000
- Clinton Township Volunteer Fire Depart-

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- ment (Vermillion County) defibrillator - \$4,000
- Emergency Management Alliance of Indiana for training needs and seminars - \$4,000
- Fountain County Sheriff's Department for two defibrillators - \$2,450
- Greentown Volunteer Fire Department (Howard County) training firefighters as emergency medical first responders - \$4,000
- Harrison Township Fire Department (Howard County) thermal imaging camera - \$4,000
- Hillsdale Community Fire Department (Vermillion County) for personal protection equipment for firefighters - \$4,000
- Kingman and Wallace Fire Departments (Fountain County) for two defibrillators and first aid kits - \$4,200
- Lyford Volunteer Fire Department (Parke County) rescue equipment \$3,876.84
- Mari Hulman George Search and Rescue Academy (Public Safety Training Institute) for education for children on staying safe if they get lost - \$3,500
- Marion County Search and Rescue Task Force (a state-wide resource) for training aids and equipment - \$8,000
- Mecca Community Center (Parke County) for emergency roof repairs to a building used as a shelter - \$4,000
- Office of the State Building Commissioner for 10-hour training session on construction site hazards for inspectors - \$1,250
- South Bend Fire Department (St. Joseph County) defibrillators - \$4,000
- State Emergency Management and Real Performance Marketing to assist development of an emergency preparedness handbook for Hoosiers - \$5,000
- Stewardship for promoting “Hoosier Safety” license plate \$25,000
- Town of Perrysville (Vermillion County) defibrillator - \$3,643.50
- Vincennes Township Fire District (Knox County) traffic safety equipment for first responders - \$2,148
- Westfield Washington Fire Department

(Hamilton County) thermal imaging camera - \$4,000

- Winona Lake Fire Department (Kosciusko County) mobile computer and digital cameras for report and documentation - \$2,350

Foundation Executive Director Patrick R. Ralston said, “Helping responders help others. This is exactly why the Foundation was established.”

The Indiana General Assembly created the Foundation in 1999. Its signature license plate went on sale in January 2000. For each plate sold \$25 goes to the foundation and \$15 to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to cover administrative costs. Money raised through license plate sales is divided into five funds: Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Services, Building Services, and a Stewardship fund to promote sales of the plate. ●

HOOSIER SAFETY Fall 2003

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Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

CERT Personnel Can Be the First Available Help During Disasters or Emergencies



CERT training involves realistic situations which can prepare First Responders for all eventualities.

The CERT program helps train people to be better prepared to respond to emergency situations in their communities. When emergencies happen, CERT members can give critical support to first responders, provide immediate assistance to victims, and organize spontaneous volunteers at a disaster site. CERT members can also help with non-emergency projects that help improve the safety of the community.

Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical services will not be able to meet the demand for these services. Factors as number of victims, communication failures, and road blockages will prevent people from accessing emergency services they have come to expect at a moment's notice through 911. People will have to rely on each other for help in order to meet their immediate life saving and life sustaining needs.

One also expects that under these kinds of conditions, family members, fellow employees, and neighbors will spontaneously try to help each other. This was the case following the Mexico City earthquake where untrained, spontaneous volunteers saved 800 people. However, 100 people lost their lives while attempting to save others. This is a high price to pay and is preventable through training. If we can predict that emergency services will not meet immediate needs following a major disaster, especially if there is no warning as in an earthquake, and people will spontaneously volunteer, what can government do to prepare citizens for this eventuality?

First, present people the facts about what to expect following a major disaster in terms of immediate services. Second, give the message about their responsibility for mitigation and preparedness. Third, train them in needed life saving skills with emphasis on decision making skills, rescuer safety, and doing the greatest good for the greatest number. Fourth, organize teams so that they are an extension of first responder services offering immediate help to victims until professional services arrive.

The CERT course is taught in the community by a trained team of first responders who have completed a CERT Train-the-Trainer course conducted by the state training office. CERT training includes disaster preparedness, disaster fire suppression, basic disaster medical operations, and light search and rescue operations.



CERT personnel practicing disaster fire suppression.

Office for Domestic Preparedness Courses are being offered to the Indiana Emergency Response Community

The Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) is the principal component of the Department of Homeland Security that is responsible for preparing the United States for acts of terrorism. In carrying out its mission, ODP is the primary office responsible for providing training, funds for the purchase of equipment, support for the planning and execution of exercises, technical assistance, and other support to assist states and local jurisdictions to prevent, plan for, and respond to acts of terrorism.

ODP's State and Local Domestic Preparedness Training and Technical Assistance Program provides direct training and technical assistance to state and local jurisdictions to enhance their capacity and preparedness to respond to domestic incidents.

Training is based on National Fire Protection Association standards, and provides emergency responders with a comprehensive curriculum in the areas of WMD awareness, technician, operations, and terrorist incident command. All courses go through a rigorous pilot and review process where Federal, state, and local subject matter experts examine the course materials to ensure accuracy and compliance with accepted policies and procedures.

The following courses, as part of the State Emergency Management Agency's overall training effort for terrorism response, are being offered in the coming months. Please review them and, if interested, visit our web site at:

http://www.in.gov/sema/psti/ema/ema_classes.html and click on "Downloadable Applications" to sign up.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO TERRORISM: BASIC CONCEPTS

This course is being offered by the Office of Domestic Preparedness in conjunction with Community Research Associates, the National Fire Academy, and the State Emergency Management Agency's Public Safety Training Institute/ Emergency Management Training Academy.

Who Should Attend

This course is designed for state and local officials, public safety communications, emergency management personnel, first response agencies including fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical services, health care and public health employees, hazardous materials responders, and public works personnel.

Course Description

This three-day train-the-trainer course addresses the special needs of instructors who will be delivering the Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts course. Developed for the ODP by the National Fire Academy (NFA), the course identifies basic level response to such topics as chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) agents, suspicious incidents, responder self-protection, crime scene considerations, and specialized Incident Command issues. A teach-back session is included, as well as an informal evaluation of the instructor's performance.

Upon completion of the train-the-trainer course, participants are then eligible to conduct (indirect) courses for their agency and surrounding jurisdictions. All training materials required for indirect course delivery by certified instructors will be provided.

Subject areas covered will include recognition of circumstances indicating potential terrorist attacks, self-protective measures in response to weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), scene control issues, tactical objectives for CBRNE incidents, and establishing effective incident command and control.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO TERRORISM: OPERATIONS COURSE

This course is being offered by the Office of Domestic Preparedness in conjunction International Association of Firefighters (IAFF), and the State

“COURSES” *from page 4*

Emergency Management Agency's Public Safety Training Institute/ Emergency Management Training Academy.

Who Should Attend

This course is designed for state and local officials, emergency management personnel, hazardous materials, and emergency response agencies including law enforcement, emergency medical services, and fire services.

Course Description

This two-day train-the-trainer course uses the same principles and design characteristics as the IAFF Hazardous Materials training programs, the IAFF developed the weapons of mass destruction (WMD) training course, Emergency Response to Terrorism: Operations, a Safe Response for Public Safety Personnel. The course empowers students to draw on their experiences and knowledge, use their available resources, and make calculated decisions about safe response actions. The course focuses on a specific audience (i.e. first responders) and emphasizes the safety and health of these professionals. It builds on basic skills and knowledge, while introducing and teaching characteristics, hazards, and mitigation tactics specific to WMD incidents. In addition, it incorporates operations-level hazardous materials refresher information throughout each unit, reinforcing basic response protocols.

Upon completion of the train-the-trainer course, participants are then eligible to conduct (indirect) courses for their agency and surrounding jurisdictions. All training materials required for indirect course delivery by certified instructors are provided.

Subject areas covered will include the differences in terrorist groups, identify the facilities most commonly associated with terrorism, recognizing threat characteristics, and how to achieve the most beneficial training environments.

See “Courses” page 8



***Ralston
Reelected
CUSEC
Chair***

State Emergency Management and Department of Fire and Building Services Executive Director Patrick R. Ralston was given a second term as Chair of the Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) at its annual meeting in Gatlinburg, TN in December.

CUSEC is made up of representatives from the eight states most likely to be affected by an earthquake on the New Madrid Fault. The states are Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

Other areas such as the Wabash Valley Fault Zone in Southwestern Indiana and Southeastern Illinois also have the potential to damage buildings, transportation, communications and utility systems throughout the region. Researchers are identifying other potential areas of concern as well.

The group is dedicated to working with state, federal and local governments and private agencies to improve earthquake education to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage and economic losses resulting from earthquakes in the Central United States. Ralston said, “Terrorism is rightfully on everyone’s minds right now, but we cannot forget about the consequences of an earthquake in the Central United States,” He noted the largest earthquake in the continental U.S. occurred in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. “Because of its geologic makeup and strategic location, a major event could cause the country more physical and economic damage than any terrorist could imagine.”

Anti-Terrorism Grants go to Local Response Agencies

Local first responders in Indiana will have the tools to manage a terrorist incident in their jurisdictions soon. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Office of Domestic Preparedness approved more than \$13.2 million for anti-terrorism equipment in December and January.

The equipment is tailored for each county based on input from local representatives of law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical services, health care, public health, public works, hazardous materials, governmental authorities, emergency response communications centers and emergency management. They served as a team to determine the needs of each jurisdiction.

Funds under the State Homeland Security Grant Program are divided into Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 03 Parts One and Two. Part One funding distributions are based on county populations. Part Two funding distributions are based on a risk analysis that includes population and the number of critical or vulnerable facilities.

FFY03 Part One Recipients

Allen County \$255,523
Benton County \$25,000
Blackford County \$25,000
Boone County \$35,500
Carroll County \$24,446
Clark County \$74,231
Clay County \$21,923
Daviess County \$25,000
Dearborn County \$35,459
Delaware County \$79,819

Dubois County \$30,510
Elkhart County \$134,577
Floyd County \$54,500
Fountain County \$24,911
Franklin County \$15,350
Gibson County \$20,478
Grant County \$56,520
Hamilton County \$140,790
Hancock County \$42,482
Hendricks County \$77,116
Howard County \$65,414
Jackson County \$31,690
Jasper County \$24,851
Johnson County \$87,158
Knox County \$30,140
Kosciusko County \$57,023
LaGrange County \$26,779
Lake County \$363,774
LaPorte County \$84,781
Lawrence County \$35,349
Madison County \$102,680
Marion County \$662,549
Marshall County \$34,748
Martin County \$25,000
Miami County \$27,753
Monroe County \$92,833
Morgan County \$51,350
Newton County \$25,000
Noble County \$32,577
Ohio County \$24,310
Orange County \$25,000
Owen County \$24,635
Parke County \$25,533
Perry County \$25,000
Pike County \$25,000
Porter County \$105,972
Posey County \$23,400
Putnam County \$27,734
Ripley County \$25,000
Scott County \$25,000
Spencer County \$25,000
St. Joseph County \$184,080
Starke County \$25,000
Steuben County \$25,574

Sullivan County \$17,830
Tippecanoe County \$114,695
Tipton County \$20,800
Union County \$24,930
Vanderburgh County \$132,290
Vigo County \$81,485
Wabash County \$25,939
Warren County \$25,000
Warrick County \$39,697
Washington County \$17,500
Wayne County \$54,542
Whitley County \$25,000
Total \$4,656,530

FFY03 Part Two Recipients

Allen County \$835,635
Cass County \$30,000
Clark County \$223,418
Delaware County \$272,427
Dubois County \$100,600
Elkhart County \$463,593
Floyd County \$119,359
Grant County \$186,164
Hamilton County \$463,464
Hendricks County \$264,000
Howard County \$215,485
Johnson County \$292,192
Kosciusko County \$187,823
Madison County \$337,900
Marion County \$2,182,278
Monroe County \$35,346
Morgan County \$28,800
Porter County \$136,000
St. Joseph County \$673,509
Steuben County \$25,054
Tippecanoe County \$377,779
Vanderburgh County \$435,814
Vigo County \$254,247
Wabash County \$30,000
Warrick County \$131,954
Wayne County \$180,114

Total \$8,652,091 ●

Winter 2004

Gilmore Commission Final Report

The U.S. Defense Department's Advisory Panel to Assess Domestic Response Capabilities for Terrorism Involving Weapons of Mass Destruction, also known as the Gilmore Commission, issued its fifth and final annual report to the President and Congress in December.

Executive Director of the Indiana State Emergency Management Agency/Department of Fire and Building Services and Chair of the Public Safety Training Institute, Patrick R. Ralston has been on the 17-member commission since its creation in 1999, representing state emergency management agencies.

The report notes great strides have been made since 9-11, but more needs to be done. This is a national, not a federal problem.

Ralston said, "The federal government must understand the needs and capabilities of state and local governments. Too often national programs are developed without the recognition that we may not have enough resources to carry them out in the timeframe allowed. The federal government is moving forward in many areas and simply expects the states and localities to catch up."

Some key recommendations are:

- Combine all departmental grant making programs into a single entity in the Department of Homeland Security.
- Develop a comprehensive process for establishing training and exercise standards for responders.
- Revise the Homeland Advisory System to include providing specific guidance to potentially affected regions.
- Establish sustained funding to enhance EMS response capacity for acts of terrorism.
- Establish the Terrorist Threat Integration Center as an independent agency and require TTIC to have permanent staff from representative state and local governments.
- Develop a training program for the state, local and private sector to interpret information.
- Share information with relevant state and local officials.

Recommendations in the Commission's previous reports have had a major impact on homeland security. Since it began, the panel has made 144 recom-

mendations, with 125 being adopted by the Congress and various government agencies.

It was originally intended to deliver three annual reports to the President and Congress, but was extended for two years after the attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon. ●

Oklahoma City Memorial Association

The Executive Director of the Indiana State Emergency Management Agency/Department of Fire and Building Services and Public Safety Training Institute Chair Patrick R. Ralston has been named to represent all state emergency management agencies in the country on the National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT). Ralston was nominated by the National Emergency Management Association for the honor.



Press corps viewing the collapsed remains of the Alfred P. Murrah Building in Oklahoma City. (FEMA Photo)

The MIPT is based in Oklahoma City and is dedicated to sharing counter-terrorism best practices and lessons learned throughout the nation's response community. It is funded by a special congressional appropriation that directs it to conduct:

"...research into the social and political causes and effects of terrorism and the development of technologies to counter biological, nuclear and chemical weapons of mass destruction as well as cyberterrorism..."

Ralston said, "Terrorism remains a very real threat to our country. We must do everything possible to ensure that first responders have all of the tools they need." ●

"COURSES" *from page 4***SENIOR OFFICIALS WORKSHOP FOR
WMD/TERRORISM
INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS**

This course is being offered by the Office of Domestic Preparedness in conjunction National Rescue Training Center (NERRTC), and the State Emergency Management Agency's Public Safety Training Institute/ Emergency Management Training Academy.

Who Should Attend

This course is designed for state and local officials, emergency management personnel, hazardous materials, public works, public safety communications, health care and public health, and emergency response agencies including law enforcement, emergency medical services, and fire services.

Course Description

This course is a one day, executive level workshop for elected and non-elected city senior officials to discuss strategic and executive-level issues and challenges related to weapons of mass destruction (WMD)/terrorism preparedness, and to share proven strategies and practices for managing such potentially catastrophic events. It is designed for a small group method of delivery to approximately 15-20 participants. The seminar integrates multimedia scenarios and vignettes that highlight the key issues and facilitate discussion. The executive seminar theme is "Knowing the right questions to ask...and getting the right answers." Participants receive a Senior Officials Workshop for WMD/Terrorism Incident Preparedness Executive Handbook outlining potential executive-level issues and discussion topics using the preparedness (pre-incident), response (incident), and recovery (post-incident) phases of the crisis/consequence management framework.

Subject areas covered will include Domestic Preparedness Strategic Planning, incident management, leveraging resources/mutual aid, integrating state/federal help, health challenges for WMD, public information/media relations, legal/financial considerations, and recovery/restoration process.

There is no charge for attending these courses, however students will be responsible for their own travel and meals. Refreshments will be provided. The Emergency Management Training Academy will provide lodging through direct billing arrangements with hotels that will be listed in the acceptance letter to be sent out upon registration for the course. No lodging is provided for student residing within 50 miles of the training location. Participants who reside over 50 miles from the training location are eligible for overnight lodging for courses which are more than one day in length. Only those participants who reside 75 miles or more from the training location are entitled to lodging the night before a course. ●



Indiana lost two valued members of the Emergency Management community in January 2004. Steve Dillon, passed away January 9 and Roger Drabenstot on January 15.

Steve served as Knox County Emergency Management Agency director for more than 20 years and had served on the North Knox school board for 10 years. He was a partner in the architectural firm of Donovan and Donovan Associates in Vincennes.

Roger had been Huntington County Emergency Management Director for seven years, worked as the agency's planner and served as a volunteer with the department since 1990. He had worked for 26 years as a folder adjuster at Noll Printing in Huntington.

Both contributed greatly to public safety in their communities. Their presence will be missed.